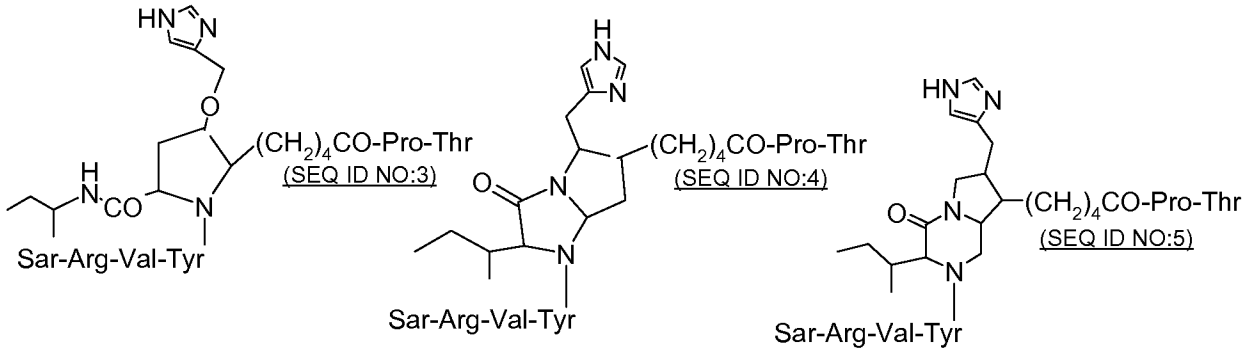
Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 146, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- As shown in **FIG. 3**, the Re-complexed angiotensin receptor-specific peptide Sar-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Cys-Pro-Thr (SEQ ID NO:1) is utilized to derive ring structures. The peptide was synthesized and rhenium complexed as in Example 1. The metallopeptide was derived from a discrete library of peptides developed based on the known angiotension ligand Sar-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Thr (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein Sar is sarcosine, which served as the parent peptide, as is set forth more fully in International Patent Application Serial No. PCT/US01/50075, entitled *Identification of Target-Specific Folding Sites in Peptides and Proteins*, filed December 19, 2001, incorporated here by reference. The metallopeptide was screened for binding to the angiotensin-II receptor using cell membranes obtained from human neuroblastoma cells (KAN-TS). The assay was performed in triplicates, using a radioiodinated tracer ligand. A final 1-3 nM concentration of ^{125}I-Tyr^{4}, Sar^{1}, Ile^{8}-Angiotensin II ligand (obtained from Perkin Elemer – NEN Life Sciences) was used as radiotracer and angiotensin-II (1 μM final assay concentration) was used to measure non-specific binding. After filtration of the incubation medium, followed by washings, drying the filters and punching the filters into test tubes, the filters were counted for radioactivity in a gamma counter. An activity profile for test compounds was generated by ability to inhibit specific binding of the radiotracer to its receptor. In this assay, the metallopeptide exhibited 60% inhibition at 1 μM.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 147, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

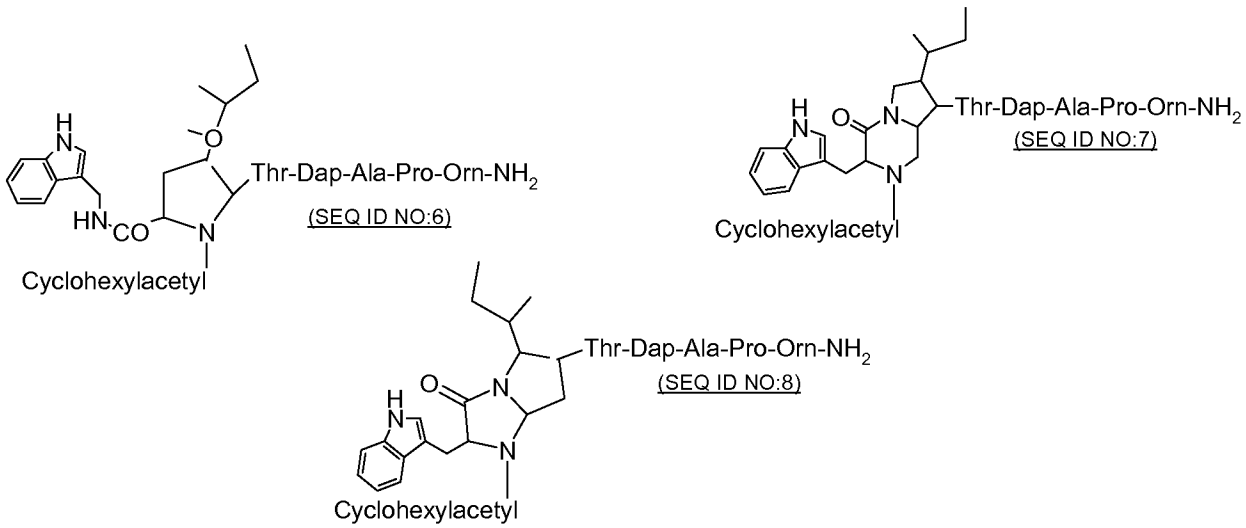
--Derived ring structures based on the metallopeptide include:



--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 148, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Derived ring structures based on the metallopeptide include:



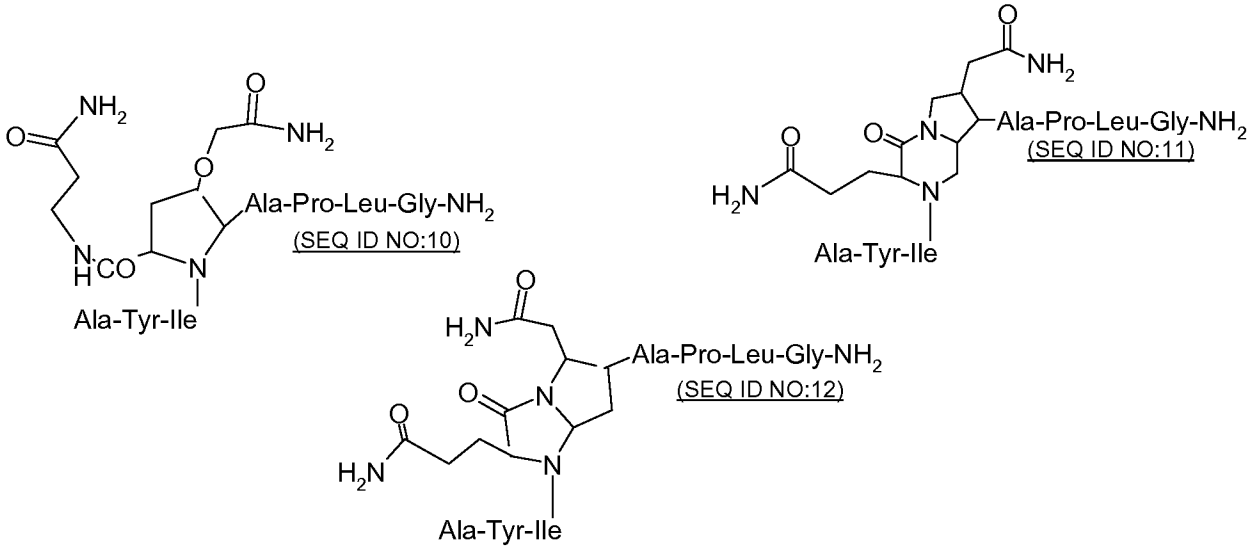
--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 148, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- As shown in **FIG. 5**, the Re-complexed oxytocin receptor-specific peptide Ala-Tyr-Ile-Gln-Asn-Cys-Ala-Pro-Leu-Gly-NH_2 (SEQ ID NO:9) is utilized to derive ring structures. The peptide was synthesized and rhenium complexed as in Example 1. Binding of the metallopeptide to oxytocin receptor was determined using cell membranes prepared from rat uterus. A Millipore Multi-Screen System was used for the assay, and was performed in 96-well Millipore filter plates (Durapore, 0.45 μm porosity) freshly blocked with 0.5% bovine serum albumin in phosphate buffered saline (PBS). The membrane preparations (10 - 50 μg/well) were incubated with 412-800 pM ^{3}H-oxytocin in HEPES Buffer containing 0.2% bovine serum albumin along with a test compound (1 μM final assay concentration) for 2 hours at 4° C. Non-specific binding was determined by addition of 10^{-6} M oxytocin instead of the test compound. After incubation, the membranes were filtered and washed three times with ice-cold PBS. The membranes were air-dried and punched directly into scintillation vials. After addition of the scintillation cocktail, the vials were capped and gently shaken for 12 hours to dissolve the radioactivity contained in the filters. The vials were then read for tritium counts in a scintillation counter. Specific binding was determined as the radioactivity in wells containing ^{3}H-oxytocin alone minus the radioactivity in wells containing 10^{-6} M oxytocin. The assay was performed in triplicates. The activity profile for the test compounds was generated by their ability to inhibit specific binding of the radiotracer to its receptor. In this assay, the metallopeptide exhibited 42% inhibition at 1 μM.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 149, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Derived ring structures based on the metallopeptide include:



--